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AUTHOR Feasley, Charles E.
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ABSTRACT

Information on institutional programs offering independent study by correspondence was studied in 1983, with attention to enrollments, staff size, fees, services, the use of computer grading, and compensation paid to staff for grading and course development in college, high school, and noncredit programs. The survey population consisted of 73 institutions with 253,211 students. In addition to course tuition fees, a number of other special service fees were studied: study guides, transferring the course registration of a student, extension of the time to complete a course, mailing books, and mailing lessons. Findings include the following: the average program enrollment was up 3.8 percent from the previous year; enrollments were lower at 49 percent of the institutions; reduced enrollments were more common at large institutions; the mean college fee was \$39.32 per semester hour and \$26.12 per quarter hour; the mean college grading stipend was \$2.61 per lesson, \$36.61 per enrollment, and \$18.87 per credit hour; the average development pay for college courses was \$685.47 per course and \$209.50 per credit hour; and the average noncredit enrollment per program dropped 20 percent. Appended is additional information on charges and services for each institution. (SW)

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NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONTINUING EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAMS

INDEPENDENT STUDY IN 1983

A Research Report of the NUCEA Independent Study Division

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Charles E. Feasley
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Research and Evaluation Committee

Final Report
February, 1984

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INDEPENDENT STUDY IN 1983

**A Research Report of the NUCEA
Independent Study Division**

Final Report

February, 1984

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Major selected findings in the final report include:

- The average program's enrollment was up 3.8 percent from last year.
- Enrollments were lower at 49 percent of the institutions.
- Reduced enrollments were more common at larger institutions.
- College enrollments became a somewhat bigger part (up 3 percent) of total enrollment than was the case last year.
- The mean college fee is \$39.32 per semester hour and \$26.12 per quarter hour.
- The mean college grading stipend is \$2.61 per lesson, \$36.61 per enrollment, and \$18.87 per credit hour.
- The average development pay for college courses is \$685.47 per course and \$209.50 per credit hour.
- The average high school course fee is \$43.97.
- High school grading usually earns, on the average, \$2.05 per lesson while development earns \$458.59 per course.
- The average noncredit enrollment per program dropped 20 percent.
- Noncredit grading is usually \$2.55 per lesson while development is normally \$696.43 per course.

INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report discusses key aspects of status and policy of institutional programs offering independent study by correspondence. The report is the latest in an annual series completed by the Independent Study Division of the National University Continuing Education Association (NUCEA). To facilitate the understanding of longitudinal data, this 1983 report parallels whenever possible the excellent 1982 report. The survey upon which it was based was conducted from August through October, 1983, and included all programs within the National University Continuing Education Association. Virtually all United States universities offering such programs are members of the NUCEA, as are some institutions in other countries.

As noted in last year's report, too much attention upon the total enrollments of independent study programs can hide differences in the various institutional patterns that add to those total enrollments: Over three-quarters of Nebraska's 13,500 students are taking high school courses; about one-fifth of Iowa's 4,500 students are receiving post-baccalaureate credit; almost all of the University of Maryland's 3,000 students are enrolled in courses which carry nine credit hours; over half of Pennsylvania State University's 10,900 students are in noncredit courses. "To cite a student registered in any of these institutions is to say very little, unless one says considerably more" (Markowitz, 1983. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN 1982: NUCEA INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAMS. Gainesville, Florida, Department of Independent Study.)

To reflect some important differences, this report includes more tables on more program aspects than have been reported in the past. In addition, a number of institutions have provided details that further explain the tabular entries, and these are included in the Appendix. The careful user of this information should regard the Appendix as an expanded footnote to all data.

The organization of this report is to first present information on enrollments, staff size, fees, and services. Then, in turn, information on the grading and writing compensation customarily paid in college, high school, and noncredit programs is discussed. The Appendix present further details as noted above.

Seventy-three institutions are included in this final report, with a total of 253,211 students.

Members of the Independent Study Division's Research and Evaluation Committee reviewed a draft of the survey form and proposed numerous significant changes which improved the form used: Hal Markowitz of the University of Florida, C. K. Lee of Mississippi State University, De Holbrook of the Home Study Institute, Frank Di Silvestro of Indiana University, and Norm Loewenthal of the University of North Carolina.

Tremendous assistance in the preparation of this report was also given by Bev Dunham, Glennys Payne, and Jeff Wall at Oklahoma State University.

PART ONE

ENROLLMENTS, STAFF, FEES, AND SERVICES

Tables in this report are organized in the order of the number of new enrollments in 1982-83 (from smallest to largest), except Tables II and VI, which are in alphabetical order by institution. This arrangement should facilitate comparisons of similar-sized activities.

Program Enrollments and Staff

New enrollments in 1982-83 are shown in Table I starting with the smallest and ending with the largest total programs. More enrollments than these were in process during the year, since students whose periods of active enrollment were carried over from the year before are not shown, nor are students shown who extended their expiring registrations.

Total new enrollments in 1982-83 in the 73 reporting institutions were 253,211; the range was from 36 students to 17,648. The average (mean) enrollment was 3,468, an increase of 3.8 percent over last year.

The enrollments reported in 1982-83 represented a small gain of 0.3 percent when compared to enrollments of the year before. (This gain was calculated on the basis of the reports of 67 institutions for which there were data for both years.) About half (49 percent) of all institutions lost enrollments during this fiscal year, and 51 percent had more students. This was not very different from 1981-82, when 45 percent of all institutions dropped in enrollment.

Losses in total enrollments occurred most often at the ten largest institutions (those with 6,000 students or more, where 70 percent lost enrollments. At medium-sized institutions (2,500 to 6,000 students), 43 percent declined in enrollments, while in smaller institutions (2,500 students or less), 47 percent of the institutions had enrollment drops.

The average institution had a staff of 2.5 professional persons. (including the director of the program), with a range of 0 to 12.2. In a few cases these staff members were also full-time faculty members, but the usual procedure is to employ faculty on an overload basis. The average clerical staff consisted of 5.1 persons (slightly larger than last year), with a range of 0 to 27. In all, there were 539 persons administering the programs of the 253,211 new students, or a ratio of 1:470.

A brief explanation from last year's research report is in order here. The ratio of staff to students is of interest as a general guideline to the administrator, but it should be noted that implied comparisons are not always valid. Some programs offer additional services (such as bookstores devoted to correspondence courses) or have unique course offerings (such as occupational credentialing programs or the Home Study Institute's elementary school program) which require additional staffing. Staff members' time is often shared with other continuing education activities, and administrators often have on-campus responsibilities, which accounts for the fractional staffing shown in Table I.

TABLE I. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TOTAL ENROLLMENTS</u>	<u>COLLEGE</u>	<u>HIGH SCHOOL</u>	<u>NONCREDIT</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL STAFF</u>	<u>CLERICAL STAFF</u>
Eastern Michigan Univ.	36	36	0	0	1.00	1.00
Adams State College	51	51	0	0	NR	NR
Murray State Univ.	96	96	0	0	.25	.25
Southern Illinois Univ./Carbondale	104	104	0	0	.50	1.00
Old Dominion Univ.	135	0	0	135	*	*
Governors State Univ.	139	139	0	0	1.00	1.00
Central Michigan Univ.	351	351	0	0	1.00	1.50
Univ. of Northern Colorado	400	400	0	0	.25	.50
Univ. of Northern Iowa	427	427	0	0	1.00	1.00
Western Michigan Univ.	562	562	0	0	.63	1.50
Univ. of Michigan	589	359	0	230	1.00	0
Colorado State Univ.	493	470	0	23	.30	1.50
Arkansas State Univ.	494	494	0	0	1.00	1.00
Auburn Univ.	619	149	0	470	1.75*	2.00
Univ. of New Mexico	570	570	0	0	.15	1.00
Washington State Univ.	584	553	0	31	.50	1.00
Western Washington Univ.	730	730	0	0	.75	.50
Univ. of Nevada/Reno	818	810	0	8	1.00	2.50
Ball State Univ.	826	826	0	0	.50	1.00
Univ. of South Dakota	861	471	325	65	2.00	2.00
Loyola Univ.	873	873	0	0	2.00	3.00
Arizona State Univ.	883	883	0	0	.25	1.00
Univ. of Idaho	1,027	839	188	0	1.00	2.00
Univ. of Alaska	1,125	1,125	0	0	1.00	2.00
Univ. of Mississippi	1,127	1,122	0	5	1.00	2.00
Western Illinois Univ.	1,169	1,169	0	0	1.00	1.00
Upper Iowa Univ.	1,238	1,238	0	0	6.00	2.50
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	1,260	840	351	69	1.25	.50
Purdue Univ.	1,468	0	0	1,468	1.50	1.50
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	1,568	1,114	163	291	1.00	2.50
Univ. of Kansas	1,675	1,315	251	44	4.00	3.00
Univ. of N. Dakota	1,688	873	0	815	1.00	2.00

*See Appendix

TABLE I. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF (Continued)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TOTAL ENROLLMENTS</u>	<u>COLLEGE</u>	<u>HIGH SCHOOL</u>	<u>NONCREDIT</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL STAFF</u>	<u>CLERICAL STAFF</u>
Memorial Univ.	2,000	2,000	0	0	2.00	3.00
Univ. of Georgia	2,054	1,702	170	82	2.00	4.00
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	1,894	1,894	0	0	1.00	3.00
Univ. of Alabama	2,045	1,210	835	0	1.00	5.00
Indiana State Univ.	2,087	1,249	0	838	1.00	1.25
Saint Joseph's College	2,113	2,113	0	0	6.00	6.00
Utah State Univ.	2,300	2,300	0	0	1.00	3.00
Univ. of South Carolina	2,320	1,508	794	18	1.00	3.00
Univ. of Washington	2,336	2,262	74	0	2.50	5.00
Cal. State Univ./Sacramento	2,685	159	0	2,526	1.00	4.00
Univ. of Illinois	2,703	2,618	0	85	2.00	6.00
Univ. of North Carolina	2,849	2,430	0	419	1.50	5.50
Oklahoma State Univ.	2,882	2,538	182	162	3.00	6.50
Univ. of Maryland	3,000	3,000	0	0	4.00	3.00
Home Study International	3,102	1,120	1,959	23	2.00	27.00
Univ. of Southern Mississippi	3,136	1,040	2,096	0	2.00	3.00
Mississippi State Univ.	3,429	1,635	1,794	0	1.00	4.00
Univ. of Wyoming	3,512	2,687	792	33	1.00	3.50
Univ. of Kentucky	3,839	3,192	565	82	1.00	5.00
Univ. of Tennessee	3,886	2,335	1,149	402	4.60	6.00
Ohio Univ.	4,226	4,226	0	0	3.00	12.00
Univ. of Pittsburgh	4,324	4,324	0	0	3.00	12.00
Univ. of Utah	4,413*	4,191	0	222	1.00	5.00
Univ. of Arizona	4,573	2,376	2,142	55	.50	2.00
Univ. of Iowa	4,576	4,500	0	76	4.60	4.00
Univ. of Oklahoma	4,903	2,778	1,773	352	3.00	5.50
Univ. of Arkansas	5,229	2,595	2,582	52	1.00	13.00
North Dakota I.S. Division	5,232	0	5,232	0	12.20	7.50
Univ. of Florida	5,333	3,079	560	1,694	2.50	13.50
Univ. of Texas/Austin	5,909	3,193	2,661	53	3.00	13.00
Univ. of California	7,289	3,934	1,445	1,910*	2.00	12.25
Univ. of Minnesota	8,474	7,826	441	207	11.00	12.00

*See Appendix

TABLE 1. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF (Continued)

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TOTAL ENROLLMENTS</u>	<u>COLLEGE</u>	<u>HIGH SCHOOL</u>	<u>NONCREDIT</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL STAFF</u>	<u>CLERICAL STAFF</u>
Athabasca Univ.	9,000	9,000	0	0	*	*
Univ. of Wisconsin	9,429	5,797	1,464	2,168	8.00	11.00
Texas Tech Univ.	10,014	2,338	7,669	7	3.00	9.00
Louisiana State Univ.	10,483	4,445	5,718	320	1.00	10.50
Pennsylvania State Univ.	10,897	5,263	284	5,634	11.00	15.00
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	13,482	2,844	10,489	149	10.00	6.00
Indiana Univ.	13,545	8,455	4,720	370	4.75	16.00
Univ. of Missouri	16,074	4,346	11,676	52	11.00	16.00
Brigham Young Univ.	17,648	12,986	4,317	345	7.00	15.00
TOTALS	253,211	156,477	74,861	21,990	178.73	360.25

*See Appendix

Special Fees for Services

In addition to course tuition fees, a number of other services are normally offered to students, some of which may be extra charges. Such services include producing study guides, transferring the registration of a student from one course to another, extending the time to complete a course, and mailing books and lessons. Individual programs must decide if these expenses will be absorbed within an existing source of revenue or the cost passed on to the student. However, some programs are prevented by legal and/or administrative regulations from levying particular charges. Conversely, as a reflection of policy or law, some public institutions also charge higher fees for out-of-state students, although the extra costs of such enrollments may be minimal. Information on the special charges of each institution is shown in Table II.

During each of the last two years, about one-third of the institutions charged for study guides used in their courses. The charge for a typical study guide ranged from \$3.00 to \$20.00. About three-fourths of all institutions charge the student for transferring from one course to another. The most common charge is \$10.00 (32 percent of all institutions levy that charge), and the next most common is \$5.00 (16 percent). The mean charge in all institutions who reported an actual amount was \$9.67. Most institutions assess an additional fee for any lessons graded in the original course. As observed in last year's survey, the tendency to charge rounded amounts for a transfer (\$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00) implies the transfer charge is assessed to reduce the number of casual transfers rather than to recover the cost of staff time required to make the change.

A charge for extending enrollment in a course is, by a small margin, the most common special fee. Seventy-eight percent of all institutions assess such a charge. Last year's survey also observed that, like the charge for a course transfer, an extension runs to rounded amounts. When compared to last year, the range of charges is even greater (from \$3.00 to \$25.00). The mean extension charge was \$9.74.

The least frequently used of those special fees that were surveyed is an out-of-state charge for nonresident students. Only one institution in sixteen makes such a charge, often on the basis of the student's own declaration of his or her status.

About one-half of the institutions make a separate charge for mailing textbooks; some others include this expense in a general administration fee that is charged. This book-mailing charge is sometimes made by the independent bookstore serving the institution rather than by the institution itself. As noted in last year's survey, practice varies on mailing charges, with some institutions assessing an average amount (such as \$2.00) for all mailed packages and others charging the exact amount of postage.

Only half as many institutions, about 25 percent, charge for mailing lessons as those who charge for mailing books. A separate charge for overseas airmail service is much more common than the domestic mail charge cited here.

Only four responding institutions in the survey levy none of the cost-recovering charges cited above--Central Michigan University, Western Illinois University, Eastern Michigan University, and Memorial University. (Together, these universities enroll less than 1.5 percent of the nation's students.) Only one institution makes all of these charges. Thus, in most cases, it is a question of which charges are to be passed on, not whether they will be.

TABLE II.. SPECIAL FEES

INSTITUTION	STUDY GUIDE				NONRESIDENT	BOOK MAIL	LESSON
	CHARGE	COST VARIES?	TRANSFER	EXTENSION	CHARGE	CHARGE	MAIL
Adams State College	No		10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Arizona State Univ.	No		5.00	5.00	No	2.00*	No
Arkansas State Univ.	No		15.00	5.00*	15.00	9.00	No
Athabasca Univ.	No		No	10.00	NA	*	*
Auburn Univ.	No		10.00	15.00*	No	3.00	No
Ball State Univ.	No		No	5.00	No	1.50	Yes*
Brigham Young Univ.	No		15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Cal. State Univ./Sacramento	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Var.*
Central Michigan Univ.	No		No	No	No	No	No
Colorado State Univ.	No		10.00	10.00	No	1.50	No
Eastern Michigan Univ.	No		No	No	No	No	No
Governors State Univ.	No		10.00	10.00	Yes	Yes	Yes
Home Study International	5.00		5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No*
Indiana State Univ.	No		5.00	10.00	No	2.00	No
Indiana Univ.	Yes	Yes	Yes*	10.00/hr	No	Var.*	Var.*
Louisiana State Univ.	No		10.00	5.00	5.00	No	No
Loyola Univ.	No		10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No*
Memorial Univ.	No		No	No	No	No	No
Mississippi State Univ.	No		5.00	10.00	No	Var.	No
Murray State Univ.	No		3.00	No Ext.	No	No	No
North Dakota I.S. Division	NR	NR	NR	NR	20.00	NR	NR
Ohio Univ.	No		15.00	10.00*	No	No	No
Oklahoma State Univ.	6.00 (av)	Yes	10.00	15.00	No	No	10.00
Old Dominion Univ.	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	No		5.00	5.00	No	2.00	No
Pennsylvania State Univ.	Yes	Yes	2.00	5.00*	No	4.00	No
Purdue Univ.	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Saint Joseph's College	11.00		No	Var.*	No	Yes*	No
Southern Illinois Univ./ Carbondale	Yes		No	No	No	Yes	No

*See Appendix

TABLE II. SPECIAL FEES (Continued)

INSTITUTION	STUDY GUIDE				NONRESIDENT	BOOK MAIL	LESSON
	CHARGE	COST VARIES?	TRANSFER	EXTENSION	CHARGE	CHARGE	MAIL
Texas Tech Univ.	Yes	Yes*	5.00	10.00	No	No	No
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	Yes	Yes	No	5.00	No	3.50*	3.50*
Univ. of Alabama	7.50		22.50	10.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Alaska	No		10.00	10.00	No	5.00*	5.00*
Univ. of Arizona	No		5.00	5.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Arkansas	5.00		25*	7.50	5.00	1.50*	1.50*
Univ. of California	No		20.00	20.00	No	No	No*
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	No		10.00	10.00/hr	No	No	No*
Univ. of Florida	3.00 (av)	Yes	6.00 (av)	10.00	6.00 (av)	2.50	No
Univ. of Georgia	20.00		20.00	20.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Kentucky	No*	Yes	4.00	No	No	No	No*
Univ. of Maryland	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Univ. of Michigan	No	Yes	7.50	15.00	No	Yes*	12.50*
Univ. of Minnesota	No*		10.00*	20.00	No	3.00	Yes*
Univ. of Mississippi	No*		Var.	5.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
Univ. of Missouri	No		10.00	5.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	Yes	Yes	15.00	20.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
Univ. of Nevada/Reno	No		5.00	5.00	No	1.50	No
Univ. of New Mexico	No		No	5.00	No	Var.	Yes
Univ. of North Carolina	No		14.00	12.00	No	No*	No*
Univ. of North Dakota	No		10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Northern Colorado	No		8.00	25.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Northern Iowa	No		10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Oklahoma	No*		Yes	Yes*	No	No	No
Univ. of Pittsburgh	Yes	Yes	NR	NR	Double	10%	NR
Univ. of South Carolina	No		10.00	3.00*	No	No	No
Univ. of South Dakota	5.00		3.00	10.00	No	4.00	Yes
Univ. of Southern Mississippi	No		5.00	5.00	No	2.75 (av)	3.00
Univ. of Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4.00	No
Univ. of Texas/Austin	5.00		10.00	10.00	No	No*	No

*See Appendix

TABLE II. SPECIAL FEES (Continued)

INSTITUTION	STUDY GUIDE				NONRESIDENT	BOOK MAIL	LESSON
	CHARGE	COST VARIES?	TRANSFER	EXTENSION	CHARGE	CHARGE	MAIL
Univ. of Utah	Yes	Yes	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ. of Washington	No		15.00*	25.00	No	No	No*
Univ. of Wisconsin	No		2.50*	5.00	No	3.00	No
Univ. of Wyoming	No		5.00*	3.00	No	Yes*	No
Upper Iowa Univ.	No		10.00	10.00	No	4.00	No
Utah State Univ.	No		2.00	5.00*	No	Yes	No
Washington State Univ.	No		4.00	10.00	No	No	5.00
Western Illinois Univ.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Western Michigan Univ.	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Western Washington Univ.	Yes	Yes*	10.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Univ. of Idaho	No*		15.00	10.00	No	No	No*
Univ. of Illinois	No		10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Univ. of Iowa	No		10.00	10.00	No	No*	No
Univ. of Kansas	15.00		15.00	15.00	No	Yes*	15.00

*See Appendix

PART TWO

COLLEGE PROGRAMS

One major purpose of this annual survey is to collect comparative information on the tuition charged students for college courses and the compensation paid to faculty members to develop and work with students (grading) in those courses. Part Two of this report summarizes college programs in these matters.

Seventy institutions provided enrollment information for this survey. In Table III these institutions are arranged from smallest to largest in enrollments. This listing is different from the rankings in Table I since large institutions often have many of their enrollments in high school and noncredit courses.

In total there were 156,477 college-course enrollments in 1982-83 for an average institution size of 2,235. College students comprised 62 percent of all independent study enrollments, a somewhat larger proportion than noted in last year's survey.

Course Fees

Fees for 1982-83 are shown in Table III and, departing from the historical context of data previously presented, the fees for 1983-84 are also shown. The abbreviation "Sem" or "Qtr" indicates the fee is per semester or quarter hour, and "Crs" indicates the charge is per course. Rates for 1983-84 may be assumed to be on the same basis (consult the Appendix for exceptions). Mean charges in 1982-83 were \$37.28 per semester (55 institutions) or \$24.63 per quarter hour (13 institutions). In 1983-84 the mean is \$39.32 per semester hour or \$26.12 per quarter hour. This represents an increase of 5.5 percent at semester institutions and 6.0 percent at quarter institutions. In all, 49 percent of the

institutions raised their course fees for 1983-84 and one lowered its fee. (Governors State University had its courses become eligible for the lower on-campus fees.)

Of those institutions that raised their college tuition during 1982-83, a slight majority (53 percent) experienced enrollment increases. Of those 30 institutions that kept their tuition constant, one-half (50 percent) had enrollment increases.

There are many variations in fee structures. Some institutions charge a different amount for lower and upper division courses, or decreasing amounts per hour with increasing numbers of hours. When such variations were reported they were noted in the Appendix. The information in Table III represents the average fee charged.

Computer Grading

Computers are used for some or all of the grading in 11 institutions in contrast to ten who reported this activity last year. While several institutions have begun this activity within the past year, a couple of institutions may have discontinued this practice.

Grading Compensation

The amounts paid faculty vary greatly from institution to institution. In Table III it will be seen that in about half of the institutions the basis for instructor pay is a rate per lesson ("Lsn"). Sometimes grading pay is an amount per student credit hour ("Hr") or per enrollment ("Enr"). A frequent variation is to pay a set amount per credit hour divided by the number of lessons, which results in full payment only for completed students.

The average rate of pay per graded college lesson in 1982-83 was \$2.59 (35 institutions) and in 1983-84, \$2.61 (35 institutions). This amounts to an average increase of less than one percent. The average pay per enrollment was \$35.64 in 1982-83 and \$36.61 in 1983-84 at 11 institutions, while at 12 institutions the average pay per credit hour was \$18.17 in 1982-83 and \$18.87 in 1983-84.

As an incentive for prompt grading, 14 institutions have used a payment schedule that pays more for the quickly graded paper (usually within 5 or 10 working days). If available, details are given in the Appendix.

Course Development

Almost all college course development stipends are based on a uniform rate per course or a fixed amount per credit hour. The mean rate per developed course was \$685.12 in 1982-83 (21 institutions), increasing slightly to \$685.47 in 1983-84 (19 institutions). While only one institution increased its stipend per course and no institution decreased, two institutions converted to a lower payment per credit hour. Thus, while the mean payment per credit hour was \$209.57 in 1982-83, it decreased slightly to \$209.50 in 1983-84.

Five institutions pay more to those faculty members holding higher academic rank. Mention of such scales in previous research led to this question being included in the present survey; there was no increase in the use of this method during the past year.

TABLE III. COLLEGE PROGRAMS

INSTITUTION	1982-83 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES			COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION				DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION			
		1982-83	BASIS	1983-84		1982-83	BASIS	PROMPT?	1983-84	1982-83	BASIS	RANK?	1983-84
Eastern Michigan Univ.	36	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	12.00	Hr	No	12.00	NR		NR	NR
Adams State College	51	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	52.50	Enr	No	52.50	NR		NR	NR
Murray State Univ.	96	30.00	Sem	35.00	No	1.25	Lsn	No	1.25	100.00	Hr	No	107.00
Southern Illinois Univ./ Carbondale	104	33.25	Sem	37.25	No	35.00	Enr	No	35.00	Var		Yes	Var
Governors State Univ.	139	42.75	Sem	37.75*	No	NA		No	NA	NA			NA
Auburn Univ.	149	21.00	Qtr	21.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	500.00	Crs	No	500.00
Cal. State Univ./Sacramento	159	20.00	Sem	20.00	All	0		NA	0	NA			NA
Univ. of Michigan	359	90.00*	Sem	90.00*	No	Var	Lsn	No	Var	300.00	Hr	No	300.00
Central Michigan Univ.	351	60.00	Sem	60.00	No	25.00	Hr	No	25.00	125.00	Hr	No	125.00
Univ. of Northern Colorado	400	23.50	Qtr	23.50	Yes	*			*	*			*
Univ. of Northern Iowa	427	30.00	Sem	32.00	No	21.00	Hr	No	22.40	125.00	Hr	No	125.00
Colorado State Univ.	470	35.00	Sem	35.00	Yes	5.00	Prj*	No	5.00	40%*	Enr	No	40%*
Univ. of South Dakota	471	31.00	Sem	35.00	No	1.75	Lsn	No	1.75	400.00		No	400.00
Arkansas State Univ.	494	30.00	Sem	32.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	300.00	Crs	No	300.00
Washington State Univ.	553	42.00	Sem	42.00	No	57.00	Enr	Yes*	57.00	600.00*	Crs	No	600.00*
Western Michigan Univ.	562	50.75	Sem	60.75	No	25.00	Hr	No	25.00	330.00	Hr	No	330.00
Univ. of New Mexico	570	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	2.00		.50	2.00	Var		No	Var
Western Washington Univ.	730	25.00	Qtr	28.00	Yes	12.00	Qtr hr	No	14.00	50.00	Hr		75.00
Univ. of Nevada/Reno	810	31.00	Sem	35.00	No	1.65	Lsn	.45*	1.65	150.00	Hr	No	150.00
Ball State Univ.	826	32.00	Qtr	34.00	No	20.00	Qtr hr	No	20.00	600.00	Crs	No	600.00
Univ. of Idaho	839	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	2.00	Lsn	.50	2.00	175.00	Hr	No	175.00
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	840	25.00*	Qtr	25.00*	No	2.75*	Lsn		2.75*	Var	Crs	No	Var
Loyola Univ.	873	40.67	Sem	40.67	No	40.00	Enr	No	40.00	175.00*	Crs	No	175.00*
Univ. of North Dakota	873	26.00	Sem	30.00	No	18.00	Hr	No	18.00	150.00	Hr	No	200.00
Arizona State Univ.	883	20.00	Sem	20.00	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	125.00	Hr	No	125.00
Univ. of Southern Mississippi	1040	29.00	Sem	29.00	No	1.00	Lsn	No	1.00	Var	Crs	No	Var
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	1114	35.00*	Sem	35.00*	No	45.00	Enr	No	45.00	200.00*	Hr	No	200.00*
Home Study International	1120	55.00	Sem	57.50	Yes	2.40*	Lsn	No	2.40*	1000.00*	Crs	No	1000.00*
Univ. of Mississippi	1122	29.00	Sem	29.00	No	3.00*	Lsn	Yes	3.00*	Var	Crs	No	Var
Univ. of Alaska	1125	25.00	Sem	25.00	Yes	5.00	Lsn	No	5.00	1350.00*	Crs	No	1350.00*
Western Illinois Univ.	1169	40.25	Sem	43.75	No	19.25	Enr	No	19.25	577.50	Crs	No	577.50
Univ. of Alabama	1210	27.50	Sem	27.50	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	500.00	Crs	No	500.00
Upper Iowa Univ.	1238	75.00	Sem	80.00	No	18.00	Enr	No	18.00	83.33	Hr	No	83.33
Indiana State Univ.	1249	42.50	Sem	45.50	No	15.00*	Hr	No	20.00*	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
Univ. of Kansas	1315	30.00	Sem	30.00	Yes	2.50	Lsn	Yes	2.50	300.00	Hr	No	300.00
Univ. of South Carolina	1508	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	15.00	Hr	No	15.00	400.00	Crs	No	160.00/Hr
Univ. of Georgia	1702	24.00	Qtr	28.00	No	50.00*	Enr	No	60.00*	412.50	Crs	No	412.50
Mississippi State Univ.	1635	29.00	Sem	29.00	No	30.00	Enr*	No	30.00	400.00	Crs	No	400.00
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Memorial Univ.	1894	30.00	Qtr	30.00	No	60%*	Enr	No	60%*	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
	2000	30.00	Sem	31.60	No	NR		NR	NR	*	Crs	No	*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable

*See Appendix

TABLE III. COLLEGE PROGRAMS (Continued)

INSTITUTION	1982-83 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES			COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION				DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION			
		1982-83	BASIS	1983-84		1982-83	BASIS	PROMPT?	1983-84	1982-83	BASIS	RANK?	1983-84
Saint Joseph's College	2113	90.00	Sem	100.00	No	31.00	Enr	No	31.00	100.00	Hr	No	100.00
Univ. of Washington	2262	26.00	Qtr	28.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	Var*	Hr	No	Var
Utah State Univ.	2300	20.00	Qtr	20.00	No	2.50	Lsn	1.25	2.50	100.00	Hr	No	100.00
Univ. of Tennessee	2335	25.00	Qtr	25.00	No	36.00	Enr	No	36.00	450.00*	Crs	No	450.00*
Texas Tech Univ.	2338	23.00	Sem	23.00	No	3.25	Lsn	No	3.25	600.00	Crs	No	600.00
Univ. of Arizona	2376	20.00	Sem	20.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	*	100.00	Hr	No	?
Univ. of North Carolina	2430	40.00	Sem	40.00	No	20.00	Hr	No	20.00	250.00	Hr	No	250.00
Oklahoma State Univ.	2538	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	350.00	Hr	No	350.00
Univ. of Arkansas	2595	25.00	Sem	25.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
Univ. of Illinois	2618	33.00	Sem	35.00	No	4.00	Lsn	1.00	4.00	1250.00*	Crs	No	1250.00*
Univ. of Wyoming	2687	21.00	Sem	21.00	No	2.00	Lsn	4.00*	2.00	464.50*	Crs	Yes	501.00*
Univ. of Oklahoma	2778	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	36.00	Enr*	No	36.00	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	2844	36.00	Sem	38.50	No	Var	Crs	Yes	Var	1250.00*	Crs	No	1250.00*
Univ. of Maryland	3000	56.00	Sem	67.00	No	Var			Var	Var		Yes	Var
Univ. of Florida	3079	26.50*	Sem	26.50*	No	1.50	Lsn	.50	1.50	1000.00	Crs	No	300.00/hr
Univ. of Kentucky	3192	36.00	Sem	41.00	No	1.40	Lsn	.85	1.40	Var		Yes	Var
Univ. of Texas/Austin	3193	32.00	Sem	32.00	Yes	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	675.00*	Crs	No	675.00*
Univ. of California	3934	125.00*	Crs	140.00*	No	3.00*	Lsn		3.50*	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
Univ. of Utah	4191	20.00	Qtr	20.00	No	2.50	Lsn	Yes	2.50	Var	Crs	No	Var
Ohio Univ.	4226	26.00	Qtr	28.00	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	700.00	Crs	No	700.00
Univ. of Pittsburgh	4324	73.00	Sem	73.00	Yes	*		No	*	950.00*	Crs	No	950.00*
Univ. of Missouri	4346	42.50	Sem	43.00	Yes	2.20	Lsn	No	2.40	330.00*	Hr	No	350.00*
Louisiana State Univ.	4445	18.33	Sem	23.33	No	3.80	Lsn	No	3.80	608.00	Crs	No	608.00
Univ. of Iowa	4500	30.00*	Sem	32.00*	No	20.00	Hr	No	20.00	400.00	Hr	No	400.00
Pennsylvania State Univ.	5263	46.00	Sem	48.00	Yes	15.00	Hr	No	15.00	405.00	Hr	No	405.00
Univ. of Wisconsin	5797	29.00	Sem	32.00	No	2.50*	Lsn	No	2.50*	1500.00	Crs	Yes*	1500.00
Univ. of Minnesota	7826	30.00*	Qtr	34.00*	No	3.40	Lsn	1.40*	3.50	400.00	Hr	No	450.00
Indiana Univ.	8455	37.25	Sem	39.75	No	3.85	Lsn	No	3.85	1200.00*	Crs	No	1200.00*
Athabasca Univ.	9000	NR	Sem	32.54*	No	NA			NA	NA			NA
Brigham Young Univ.	12986	39.00	Sem	43.00	No	2.30	Lsn	Yes	2.50	210.00	Hr	No	275.00

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable

*See Appendix

PART THREE

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

Another purpose of this survey report is to summarize the tuition charged for high school courses as well as the stipends paid to faculty for developing and grading such courses. Thirty-two institutions reported high school programs of the 73 institutions in the survey, or 44 percent. Of those institutions in the upper half of the total enrollment picture, 89 percent have high school programs, which is also true for the schools in the upper quarter of enrollments.

High school enrollments were 74,861 in 1982-83, or equivalent to about half of the university registrations. High school course information is shown on an individual institutional basis in Table IV. Of those 17 institutions that raised their high school fees during 1982-83, 71 percent experienced enrollment drops. Of those institutions that kept their tuition the same, 40 percent had enrollment drops. For the 1983-84 school year, 10 of the 32 institutions (31 percent) raised tuition.

Course Fees

The average registration fee in 1982-83 was \$41.94 per half unit. In 1983-84 it increased by 4.8 percent to \$43.97. All registrations were reported in terms of one-half Carnegie unit, the standard measure in the schools.

Computer Grading

As in the college programs, use of computer grading was surveyed as a means of measuring future growth of this method. In 1982-83 only four institutions reported this practice at the high school level. The University of Missouri continues to lead in computer grading at this level, as

shown by the fact that the single course at the University of Kansas was purchased from Missouri.

Grading Compensation

High school instructors were paid an average of \$1.97 per lesson (the predominant method) in 1982-83. In 1983-84 this was raised by 4.1 percent to \$2.05 per lesson. Relative to college faculty, high school faculty were paid 62¢ less per lesson in 1982-83, and 56¢ less per lesson in 1983-84, with the margin becoming less over time.

Prompt grading incentives are built into the pay structures of five of the 32 high school programs, one less than the number that did last year.

Course Development

The most common method of compensation for developing a high school course is to pay according to a fixed rate for all courses. A smaller number of institutions negotiate each contract. The mean stipend for course development was \$455.64 in 1982-83 and \$458.59 in 1983-84, an increase of only 0.1 percent. These rates were \$229.48 and \$226.88, respectively, below the average college stipends paid. Thus the difference between college and high school faculty pay for both grading and developing courses has dropped during the past year.

TABLE IV. HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

INSTITUTION	1982-83 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES			COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION				DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION		
		1982-83	BASIS	1983-84		1982-83	BASIS	PROMPT?	1983-84	1982-83	BASIS	1983-84
Univ. of Washington	74	78.00	1/2 unit	84.00	No	2.00	Len	No	2.00	Var		Var
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	163	50.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	20.00	Stu	No	20.00	NA*		NA*
Univ. of Georgia	170	30.00	1/2 unit	30.00	No	15.00*	Stu	No	15.00*	NA*		NA*
Oklahoma State Univ.	182	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	1.40	Len	No	1.40	350.00	Crs	350.00
Univ. of Idaho	188	60.00	1/2 unit	60.00	No	2.00	Len	No	2.00	350.00	Crs	350.00
Univ. of Kansas	251	75.00*	1/2 unit	75.00*	Yes	1.75	Len	Yes	1.75	*		*
Pennsylvania State Univ.	284	27.00	1/2 unit	27.00	No	12.00	Stu	No	14.00	1000.00	Crs	1000.00
Univ. of South Dakota	325	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	Var*	Stu	No	Var*	NA*		NA*
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	351	45.00	1/2 unit	45.00	No	2.75*	Len	No	2.75*	Var		Var
Univ. of Minnesota	441	56.00	1/2 unit	56.00	No	3.40	Len	No	3.50	400.00	Crs	450.00
Univ. of Florida	560	35.00	1/2 unit	40.00	No	1.00	Len	.50	1.00	750.00	Crs	700.00
Univ. of Kentucky	565	24.00	1/2 unit	24.00	No	1.40	Len	.85	1.40	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ. of Wyoming	792	20.00	1/2 unit	20.00	No	2.00	Len	2.00*	2.00	306.00	Crs	350.00
Univ. of South Carolina	794	30.00	1/2 unit	40.00	No	12.00	Stu	No	*	NA*		NA*
Univ. of Alabama	835	37.50	1/2 unit	37.50	No	1.50	Len	No	2.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ. of Tennessee	1,149	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	20.00	Stu	No	20.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Univ. of California	1,445	80.00*	1/2 unit	90.00*	No	2.00	Len	No	2.30	500.00	Crs	500.00
Univ. of Wisconsin	1,464	40.00	1/2 unit	40.00	No	2.00	Len	No	2.00	Var		Var
Univ. of Oklahoma	1,773	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	13.00	Stu*	No	13.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Mississippi State Univ.	1,794	43.00	1/2 unit	43.00	No	16.50	Stu	No	18.00	400.00	Crs	400.00
Home Study International	1,959	82.50	1/2 unit	87.50	Yes	2.40	Len	No	2.40	Var*	Crs	Var*
Univ. of Southern Mississippi	2,096	43.00	1/2 unit	43.00	No	1.00	Len	NA	1.00	150.00	Crs	150.00
Univ. of Arizona	2,142	40.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	2.00	Len	NA	*	150.00	Crs	*
Univ. of Arkansas	2,582	30.00	1/2 unit	30.00	No	1.00	Len	No	1.00	250.00	Crs	250.00
Univ. of Texas/Austin	2,661	32.00	1/2 unit	32.00	Yes	2.00	Len	No	2.00	400.00*	Crs	400.00*
Brigham Young Univ.	4,317	39.00	1/2 unit	43.00	No	2.30	Len	Yes	2.40	210.00	Crs	275.00
Indiana Univ.	4,720	33.00	1/2 unit	37.00	No	2.25	Len	No	2.35	700.00	Crs	700.00
North Dakota I.S. Division	5,232	5.00	1/2 unit	10.00	No	NA		NA	NA	NA		NA
Louisiana State Univ.	5,718	50.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	3.30	Len	No	3.30	608.00	Crs	608.00
Texas Tech Univ.	7,669	39.00	1/2 unit	39.00	No	2.50	Len	No	2.50	500.00	Crs	500.00
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	10,489	44.00	1/2 unit	46.00	No	*	*	Yes	*	1250.00*	Crs	1250.00*
Univ. of Missouri	11,676	34.00	1/2 unit	38.00	Yes	1.65	Len	No	1.85	550.00*	Crs	600.00*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable

*See Appendix

PART FOUR

NONCREDIT COURSES

For purposes of this survey, noncredit courses were operationally defined as courses designed not to award credit, or modified versions of credit courses; they are not courses that can be used alternatively for credit or noncredit at the student's option.

Forty-one institutions, almost 60 percent of those surveyed, offered noncredit courses. This is an increase of almost 10 percent over last year. The data in Table V report the facts about these individual institutions. There were 21,990 noncredit enrollments in 1982-83; thus, just about one independent study student in 11 was in a noncredit course, a smaller proportion than last year. However, the mean enrollment per institution (535) declined by about 20 percent. To illustrate their comparatively slight national impact: as was true last year, only six institutions in the nation managed to enroll more than 1,000 students in their noncredit programs. In contrast to last year, two institutions of the ten largest would not have been in the ten largest without their noncredit courses.

Course fees are too variable to generalize. Few institutions employ a fixed formula (such as so much per college credit hour or per $\frac{1}{2}$ high school unit), apparently deciding instead to set fees that reflect a presumed market value.

Computer Grading

The use of computers to grade noncredit courses would seem to be an excellent application since concerns of traditional faculty roles and appropriate preparation in a discipline apply less uniformly. Three of the five institutions with the largest noncredit enrollment employ computer grading.

Grading Compensation

Most noncredit course instructors are paid by the lesson graded--rarely by the enrollment or other methods. Of 20 institutions reporting an exact payment per lesson in 1982-83, the average was \$2.48; in 1983-84 it was \$2.55 (19 institutions). This wage increase of 2.8 percent was half of that seen last year.

Promptness grading scales are employed at 10 institutions to get graded student work back to students faster than the normal maximum turnaround time.

Course Development

The compensation for developing a noncredit course usually varies greatly even within an institution. Table V presents the information on an individual institutional basis. The mean compensation per course was \$648.33 in 1982-83 (15 institutions) and \$696.43 in 1983-84 (14 institutions). Only three institutions reported an increase in course development compensation for the 1983-84 academic year.

TABLE V. NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

INSTITUTION	1982-83 ENROLLMENT	COURSE FEES			COMPUTER GRADING?	GRADING COMPENSATION				DEVELOPMENT COMPENSATION		
		1982-83	BASIS	1983-84		1982-83	BASIS	PROMPT?	1983-84	1982-83	BASIS	1983-84
Univ. of Mississippi	5	40.00	Crs	60.00	No	3.00	Len	Yes	3.00	Var	Crs	Var
Texas Tech Univ.	7	Var		Var	No	3.25	Len	No	3.25	500.00	Crs	500.00
Univ. of Nevada/Reno	8	31.00	CEU	31.00	No	1.65	Len	.45	1.65	150.00	CEU	150.00
Univ. of South Carolina	18	50.00	Crs	50.00	No	2.00	Len	No	2.00	275.00	Crs	275.00
Colorado State Univ.	23	15.00	CEU	15.00	Yes	40%*	Tuition	No	40%*	40%*	Tuition	40%*
Home Study International	23	NR		NR	NR	NR			NR	NR		NR
Washington State Univ.	31	Var		Var	No	Var			Var	Var		Var
Univ. of Wyoming	33	Var		Var	No	2.00	Len	2.00	2.00	Var		Var
Univ. of Kansas	44	Var		Var	No	2.50	Len	Yes	2.50	Var*	Crs	Var
Univ. of Arkansas	52	Var		Var	No	Var	Len	No	Var	Var		Var
Univ. of Missouri	52	12.50	CEU	12.50	Yes	0	NA	No	0	990.00*	Crs	1050.00*
Univ. of Texas/Austin	53	Var		Var	No	2.50*	Len	No	2.50*	Var		Var
Univ. of Arizona	55	Var		Var	No	2.00	Len	No	*	150.00	Crs	*
Univ. of South Dakota	65	NR*		NR*		NR		No	NR	NR		NR
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	69	45.00	Crs	45.00	No	2.75	Len	No*	2.75	NA		NA
Univ. of Iowa	76	Var		Var	No	Var		No	Var	Var		Var
Univ. of Georgia*	82	Var	Crs	Var	No	Var		No	Var	Var		Var
Univ. of Kentucky	82	Var		Var	No	Var		.85	Var	Var		Var
Univ. of Illinois	85	Var		Var	No	4.00	Len	1.00	4.00	Var		Var
Old Dominion Univ.	135	Var		Var	Yes	NR		No	NR	1250.00*	Crs	1250.00*
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	149	Var		Var	No	Var		Yes	Var	1250.00	Crs	1250.00
Oklahoma State Univ.	162	Var		Var	No	Var		No	Var	1000.00	Crs	1000.00
Univ. of Minnesota	207	Var		Var	No	3.40	Len	1.40	3.50	400.00	Crs	450.00
Univ. of Utah	222	Var		Var	No	2.50	Len	1.00	2.50	Var	Crs	Var
Univ. of Michigan	230	67.50*	Crs	67.50*	No	Var	Len	No	Var	250.00*	Hr	250.00*
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	291	35.00	Hr	35.00	No	45.00	Enr	No	45.00	100.00*	Hr	100.00*
Louisiana State Univ.	320	Var	Crs	Var	No	3.30	Len	No	3.30	Var	Crs	Var
Univ. of Oklahoma	352	Var	Crs	Var	No	Var	Crs	No	Var	300.00	Crs	300.00
Brigham Young Univ.	345	39.00	Hr	43.00	No	2.30	Len	Yes	2.40	210.00	Crs	275.00
Indiana Univ.	370	Var		Var	No	2.25	Len	No	2.35	600.00*	Crs	600.00*
Univ. of Tennessee	402	Var		Var	No	24.00	Enr	No	24.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
Auburn Univ.	470	Var		Var	No	5.00	*	No	5.00	Var		Var
Univ. of North Carolina	419	40.00*	Hr	40.00*	No	60.00	Enr	No	60.00	750.00	Crs	750.00
Univ. of North Dakota	815	Var		Var	No	Var		No	Var	Var		Var
Indiana State Univ.	838	85.00	Crs	95.00	No	32.50	Enr	No	32.50	500.00*	Crs	500.00*
Purdue Univ.	1,468	Var		Var	No	1.00	Len	No	1.00	Var	Crs	Var
Univ. of Florida	1,694	Var		Var	Yes	2.25	Len	.50	2.25	1000.00	Crs	1000.00
Univ. of California	1,910	Var		Var	No	3.00*	Len	No	3.50*	Var		Var
Univ. of Wisconsin	2,168	Var		Var	No	2.50*	Len	No	2.50*	Var		Var
Cal. State Univ./Sacramento	2,526	2.00	CEU	2.00	All	0	NA	NA*	0	NR		NR
Pennsylvania State Univ.	5,634	Var		Var	Yes	1.50	Len	No	1.50	1000.00	Crs	1000.00

NA = Not Applicable

*See Appendix

PART FIVE

MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM INFORMATION

Thirty-six institutions are willing to lease courses to other colleges. This represents 55 percent of the 65 institutions who responded to the survey question. This identification of course sources is consistent with the recent endorsement of course sharing possibilities by the Independent Study Division's Administrative Committee.

Three new program characteristics were collected for the first time in this year's survey to better understand conditions conducive to increased enrollments. First, the percentage of enrollments by on-campus students was seen to range from 0 to 75. Sixty-five percent of those institutions that had 50 percent or more of their total enrollments from on-campus students had increased total enrollments, while this was true of only 47 percent of those 20 institutions with less than half their total enrollments on-campus.

Second, the percentage of budget that is self-generated ranges from 0 to 100. Fifty percent of those independent study programs that had to generate more than 80 percent of their budget had increased total enrollments during the year, as did 50 percent of those programs that generated less than 80 percent of their budget did so.

Third, the percentage of correspondence tuition that campus fees represented were found to be ranged from 57 to 230. All six independent study programs that charged more than on-campus tuition lost enrollments. Two thirds of the institutions with campus fees equal or up to 150 percent that of correspondence fees had increased enrollments, while three-fourths of institutions with campus fees greater than 150 percent that of correspondence fees had increased enrollments. Not surprisingly, the more cost competitive courses are to local students, the more they enroll.

TABLE VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM INFORMATION

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Willingness to Lease Courses to Other Colleges</u>	<u>Percentage of Enrollments by On-campus Students</u>	<u>Projected Percentage of Budget that is Self-Generated</u>	<u>Campus Fees: Percentage of Correspondence Tuition</u>	<u>Enrollment Change</u>
Adams State College	Yes	25	100	86	Down
Arizona State Univ.	No	30	100	230	Up
Arkansas State Univ.	No	50	100	100	Up
Athabasca Univ.	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
Auburn Univ.	Yes	75	100	133	Up
Ball State Univ.	No	50	0	106	Up
Brigham Young Univ.	No	75	100	159	Down
Cal. State Univ./ Sacramento	No	0	100	100	Down
Central Michigan Univ.	No	NR	NR	69	Down
Colorado State Univ.	Yes	20	100	NR	Down
Eastern Michigan Univ.	No	NR	NR	100	Up
Governors State Univ.	Yes	NR	20	80	Down
Home Study International	NR	NA	NR	NA	Up
Indiana State Univ.	Yes	75	100	100	Up
Indiana Univ.	NR	50	NR	NR	Up
Louisiana State Univ.	No	43	91	NR	Up
Loyola Univ.	No	36	65	NR	Down
Memorial Univ.	No	NA	85	100	NA
Mississippi State Univ.	No	65	100	190	Up
Murray State Univ.	No	25	NR	100	----
North Dakota Univ.	No	NA	56	NA	Up
Ohio Univ.	Yes	31	83	215	Down
Oklahoma State Univ.	Yes	50	80	57	Down
Old Dominion Univ.	Yes	NA	75	NR	NA
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	No	NR	100	NR	Down
Pennsylvania State Univ.	Yes	49	91	211	Down
Purdue Univ.	No	0	50	NA	Down
Saint Joseph's College	Yes	0	100	NR	----

NR = No Response
NA = Not Applicable

TABLE VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM INFORMATION (Continued)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Willingness to Lease Courses to Other Colleges</u>	<u>Percentage of Enrollments by On-campus Students</u>	<u>Projected Percentage of Budget that is Self-Generated</u>	<u>Campus Fees: Percentage of Correspondence Tuition</u>	<u>Enrollment Change</u>
Southern Illinois Univ./ Carbondale	Yes	5	NR	100	Up
Texas Tech Univ.	Yes	NR	NR	NR	Down
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	No	0	100	100	Down
Univ. of Alabama	NR	NR	75	160	Up
Univ. of Alaska	Yes	18	86	NR	Down
Univ. of Arizona	NR	60	100	200	Up
Univ. of Arkansas	No	0	100	180	Down
Univ. of California	Yes	5	100	NR	Down
Univ. of Colorado/Boulder	Yes	NR	100	151	Up
Univ. of Florida	Yes	50	96	100	Up
Univ. of Georgia	No	75	100	100	Up
Univ. of Idaho	No	10	100	100	Up
Univ. of Illinois	Yes	38	67	NR	Down
Univ. of Iowa	Yes	28	85	167	Up
Univ. of Kansas	Yes	72	80	NR	Down
Univ. of Kentucky	Yes	50	100	100	Up
Univ. of Maryland	Yes	NR	NR	NR	Up
Univ. of Michigan	P	10	147	161	----
Univ. of Minnesota	Yes	NR	93	103	Down
Univ. of Mississippi	No	45	75	141	Up
Univ. of Missouri	Yes	13	100	100	Up
Univ. of Nebraska/Lincoln	Yes	50	100	96	Down
Univ. of Nevada/Reno	Yes	50	100	100	Up
Univ. of New Mexico	No	NR	100	108	Down
Univ. of North Carolina	Yes	75	80	NR	Down
Univ. of North Dakota	No	NR	100	125	Down
Univ. of Northern Colorado	NR	NR	100	119	Down
Univ. of Northern Iowa	No	35	NR	NR	Down

NR = No Response
NA = Not Applicable

TABLE VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM INFORMATION (Continued)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Willingness to Lease Courses to Other Colleges</u>	<u>Percentage of Enrollments by On-campus Students</u>	<u>Projected Percentage of Budget that is Self-Generated</u>	<u>Campus Fees: Percentage of Correspondence Tuition</u>	<u>Enrollment Change</u>
Univ. of Oklahoma	Yes	55	100	57	Down
Univ. of Pittsburgh	Yes	NR	0	100	Up
Univ. of South Carolina	No	28	45	167	Up
Univ. of South Dakota	Yes	50	100	86	Down
Univ. of Southern Mississippi	NR	25	100	NR	Down
Univ. of Tennessee	No	40	80	NR	Down
Univ. of Texas/Austin	Yes	33	100	156	Up
Univ. of Utah	No	69	100	NR	Up
Univ. of Washington	No	32	100	100	Up
Univ. of Wisconsin	Yes	14	75	145	Down
Univ. of Wyoming	Yes	46	0	133	Up
Upper Iowa Univ.	No	3	100	207	Up
Western Michigan Univ.	Yes	40	NR	NR	Up

NR = No Response
NA = Not Applicable

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

AMPLIFICATION ON REPORT INFORMATION

Arizona State University

Book mailing charges are \$2.00 for the first book and \$1.50 for each thereafter.

Arkansas State University

A time extension costs \$5.00 in tuition plus \$3.00 in book rental.

Athabasca University (This distance teaching university has no on-campus students.)

1. As of July 1983 there were 106 professional staff, some of whom would correspond roughly to teaching faculty. There were also 100 clerical, secretarial, and technical support staff.
2. The extension fee is \$10 per month.
3. There is a \$30.00 materials and handling fee.
4. The college courses fee is shown for the regular 6 credit-hour course and is in U.S. currency.

Auburn University

1. Professional staff includes a .75 FTE editor that is not classified professional.
2. Time extensions, reported above as \$15.00, are in fact \$15.00 for the first 3 months, \$20.00 for the second 3 months.
3. The noncredit grading stipend is \$5.00 per hour of faculty effort.

Ball State University

Students send stamped envelopes for return of work.

Brigham Young University

Enrollments are given 6 days before end of fiscal year.

California State University at Sacramento

1. Computer grading is used in all courses.
2. Course manual charges vary from \$20.00 to \$35.00.
3. Students wishing to have their lessons corrected and returned pay \$30.00 to \$40.00.

Colorado State University

No development compensation is paid for preparing courses, but faculty is paid 40% of tuition generated in both college and non-credit courses. A person who is not the developer of the materials receives \$5.00 a project, which is a group of lessons.

Eastern Kentucky University

No response to survey requests. I.S. survey was said to need re-writing, although the similar one of last year was completed by the institution.

Governors State University

This tri-semester school had its college courses reclassified for the lower on-campus fee.

Home Study International. The title of this institution at the time of last year's survey was Home Study Institute.

1. An additional charge is made for mailing lessons overseas.
2. The college grading stipend is an average, with the range being \$1.00 to \$3.70 per lesson.
3. The college development stipend varies from \$500.00 to \$1,500.00 per course.
4. The high school grading stipends vary from \$1.00 to \$3.70 per lesson.

Indiana State University

1. Extension charge of \$10.00 is for 6 months.
2. College grading compensation is usually \$3.00 per lesson, as Indiana State University tries to have 5 lessons per semester hour. A raise from \$15.00 per semester hour to \$20.00 has been approved for 1983-84.
3. Two noncredit courses were produced in 1980; there has been no significant change in noncredit courses since then.

Indiana University

1. Transfer charge is \$10.00 plus \$4.00 per lesson graded.
2. Time extension charge is \$10.00 per credit hour. A \$3.00 book mailing charge is made for domestic mail, but \$30.00 is charged for overseas airmail. The charge for mailing lessons overseas is \$25.00.

3. College development compensation, reported for a 3-credit-hour course at \$1,200.00, is \$300.00 per credit hour less or more than a 3-credit stipend of \$1,200.00.
4. Noncredit fees are \$3.25 times the number of lessons plus \$10.00; the base will increase to \$4.50 this year.
5. Noncredit course development of \$600.00 is cited, but it can be higher.

Louisiana State University

Bookstore handles books, charges for mailing.

Loyola University of Chicago

1. There is an additional charge for mailing lessons overseas.
2. Development stipends for college courses range from \$50.00 to \$300.00 per course.

Memorial University of Newfoundland

The development stipend of \$1,956 (U.S.) is for a 6-hour course.

Mississippi State University

The grading stipend is \$1.50 per lesson when students do not complete a course.

Northern Michigan University

No response to survey.

Oakland University

An evaluation of the program delays response to the survey.

Ohio University

1. Time extensions are \$10.00 for 3 months. No mail charge is made unless airmail is required. A non-refundable enrollment fee of \$5.00 is also charged each student.
2. College course development compensation, reported as \$700.00 per course above, is in fact \$500.00 per 3-quarter-hour course, \$600.00 per 4-hour course, and \$700.00 for 5-hour course.

Oklahoma State University

1. Study guide charges range from \$5.00 to \$20.00.
2. Overseas airmail charges are made.
3. Computer grading in college and noncredit courses is planned.

Old Dominion University

1. The institution does not have an independent study division and is managed by the existing continuing education staff members (2 professional and 2 clerical) who administer noncredit programs, off-campus credit programs, and television courses.
2. The course development stipends for noncredit courses vary from \$1,000.00 to 1,500.00 per course.

Oregon State System of Higher Education

1. While undergraduate tuition is \$25.00 per quarter hour; it is \$35.00 per hour for graduate students.
2. Grading stipends are \$2.75 per lesson or \$5.00 per lesson because there are two types of courses.

Pennsylvania State University

Time extensions are \$5.00 for first 6 months, \$10.00 for second 6 months.

Roosevelt University

The enrollments of 741 are for an external degree program; the correspondence program is no longer in existence (last year it had an enrollment of 21).

Saint Joseph's College

Time extension fees vary from \$50.00 to \$100.00.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

College course development stipend is $\frac{1}{2}$ month salary.

Texas Tech University

Study guides for high school are \$3.00 and for college are \$5.00.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Graduate School

1. Cost of mailing books and lessons is \$7.00 per credit hour.
2. College tuition is reduced by \$2.00 per quarter hour to \$28.00 for payment in cash.
3. Instructor grading compensation is variable; rate is set at 60% of tuition and prorated per lesson.

University of Alaska

1. There is a \$10.00 postage fee for mailing books and lessons.
2. College course development stipends range from \$1,200.00 to \$1,500.00 per course.

University of Arizona

Instructor grading and development compensation for 1983-84 was undecided at the time the survey was completed.

University of Arkansas

1. Charge for course transfers, reported as \$18.75, is in fact 25% of tuition.
2. Charge for mailing books and lessons is \$3.00 per course.
3. College course fee cited is \$25.00 per semester hour; it is \$35.00 for non-residents. High school course fee cited is \$30.00; it is \$35.00 for non-residents.

University of California Extension

1. Course fees and faculty stipends are estimated averages.
2. Charges for mailing lessons are only required of people living overseas.

University of Colorado

1. Creative writing course fees are \$50.00 per semester hour.
2. Time extensions are \$10.00 per credit hour.
3. Instructor grading compensation cited is prorated per paper graded.
4. Upper division course development is paid at \$250.00 per credit; noncredit course development is \$100.00 per credit equivalent, except real estate and paralegal, which are negotiated.

University of Florida

1. College course fees are \$25.00 per semester hour for lower division and \$28.00 for upper division.
2. Study guide charges range from \$1.00 to \$20.00, depending on reproduction costs. No charge for those under 30 pages.
3. Grading compensation is reduced after 10 days in all programs.

University of Georgia

1. College and high school grading maximum compensation is prorated by the number of lessons.
2. High school courses have all been purchased from the University of Nebraska. The high school program has been discontinued for 1983-84.
3. Noncredit fees per course vary from \$60.00 to \$150.00; grading stipends vary from \$1.92 to \$5.00 per course.

University of Illinois

Course development for college pays \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00 per course; for noncredit it is negotiated, although usually \$1,000.00.

University of Iowa

1. There is a \$5.00 per course enrollment fee.
2. Books are handled by the university bookstore.

University of Kansas

1. Instructional material fee of \$15.00 is cited as study guide charge.
2. K.U. Bookstore mails books COD.
3. College grading compensation in 1982-83 was \$18.00 upon the student's starting a course, \$18.00 upon completion, plus a \$4.00 bonus.
4. The high school program closed as a credit program in September, 1982. It is now the College of High School Programs.
5. Noncredit course development stipends range from \$500.00 to \$800.00 per course.

University of Kentucky

1. Study guides are \$5.00 to nonenrollees; additional charges are made for airmail of books and lessons.
2. Grading compensation of \$1.40 drops to \$.85 if over 10 days.
3. College course development stipend varies from \$220.00 to \$330.00 per credit hour according to academic rank.

University of Maryland. The proper title is Open University Program, University of Maryland University College, for which there was not room in the tables.

1. Though 3,000 college enrollments were shown above, most of these students were enrolled in 9-semester-hour blocks. This enrollment is equal to 9,000 enrollments in 3-semester-hour courses.
2. Instructor grading compensation is unusual for I.S. programs. Faculty are paid by section. This includes meeting students weekly, proctoring exams, and being available by telephone at home. Instructor's pay varies by rank and number of credits for the course.

University of Michigan

1. The figure in the table is an average for college fees, with the range being \$80.00 to \$100.00.
2. If books and lessons are sent airmail, the total charge is \$12.50.
3. The college grading stipend varies from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per lesson.
4. Noncredit course fees vary from \$60.00 to \$75.00 per course.
5. Noncredit grading varies from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per lesson.
6. Noncredit development pays \$200.00 to \$300.00 per credit hour equivalent.

University of Minnesota

1. Tuition rates vary according to college and number of credits.
2. Transfer costs include \$10.00 plus the study guide cost plus \$4.00 for lessons graded.
3. There is a charge only for media course study guides.
4. Promptness incentive applies for the first seven days.

University of Missouri, Center for Independent Study. This is the proper title, for which there was not room on the tables.

1. 1982-83 college course fees of \$42.50 per semester hour for undergraduates and \$46.75 for graduates have gone to \$43.00 and \$54.00 for 1983-84.
2. College development compensation was \$330.00 per course hour for non-CALS (Computer Assisted Lesson Service) courses, \$495.00 for CALS. In 1983-84 this is \$350.00 non-CALS, \$525.00 CALS.
3. High school course development compensation, \$550.00 non-CALS and \$825.00 CALS in 1982-83, has gone to \$600.00 and \$900.00 for 1983-84.
4. Noncredit course development was \$990.00 per course non-CALS and \$1,485.00 CALS in 1982-83, which has increased to \$1,050.00 non-CALS and \$1,575.00 CALS in 1983-84.

University of Mississippi

1. A \$15.00 charge is made for study guides for persons not enrolled. Course transfers are \$5.00 if no lessons are received, \$15.00 if 3 lessons received. Books are handled by the University bookstore. A mailing fee is charged for the course syllabus.
2. Grading pays \$5.00 per exam. If grading is returned later than 9 days, the pay is reduced to \$1.00 per lesson and \$2.00 per exam.
3. Course development compensation varies from \$100.00 to \$1,000.00 per course, depending on which of 4 types of syllabi are developed.

University of Nevada at Reno

Promptness incentives range from 35¢ to 55¢ per assignment.

University of Nebraska at Lincoln

1. There are full-time high school faculty members; all college faculty are paid overload.
2. There is a combined handling fee of \$7.50 that includes mailing of books and lessons.
3. Grading of high school courses is done by faculty in their normal workload.
4. The course development stipend varies from \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00 per course.

University of New Mexico

Grading compensation, shown as \$1.75 per lesson, is in fact \$1.50 to \$2.00 depending on grading promptness.

University of North Carolina

1. Additional mailing charges for books and lessons are made for foreign enrollments.
2. Noncredit charges shown are for academic courses not carrying degree credit but considered comparable to 3-semester-hour courses for administrative purposes. Special charges are in effect for other noncredit courses.
3. The noncredit course stipends shown for grading and development are for the courses most similar to 3-semester-hour courses.

University of Northern Colorado

1. On-campus tuition charge is \$16.00 per hour for five hours or less and \$31.00 per hour for six to nine hours.
2. Instructors do not get paid for development until they grade students' work. When students complete a course, the faculty get 50 percent of the tuition. For those students who do not finish a course, when faculty members grade a proportion of the work in a course, they receive that fraction of the maximum 50 percent.

University of Northern Iowa

Mailing costs of books and lessons are covered by a \$10.00 enrollment fee.

University of Oklahoma

1. Study guide replacement fee of \$5.00 charged.
2. A first-month transfer in a 3-hour course is shown above. Policy for refunds and transfers is to refund 80% within 30 days, 50% within 60 days, nothing thereafter. Lesson grading charges are also deducted.
3. One extension of six months is permitted. College charge is \$5.00 per semester hour, high school \$10.00 per $\frac{1}{2}$ unit, non-credit \$10.00 per course.
4. The grading stipends shown are maximums, which are prorated by the number of lessons in the course.

University of Pittsburgh

1. College grading stipends range from \$1,050.00 to \$1,250.00 per semester hour.
2. College development stipend range from \$500.00 to \$1,400.00 per course.

University of South Carolina

1. Extensions are for 3 months.
2. High school grading stipends are not determined yet for 1983-84.
3. University bookstore handles all books and charges for mailing.

University of South Dakota, Statewide Educational Services

1. High school course grading stipends are \$13.00 per course prorated by the number of lessons, plus a \$4.00 completion bonus.
2. High school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska.
3. Four continuing education courses have just been made available.

University of Southern California

The survey response explained that while this institution does not enroll students directly in courses, it does lease telecourses and video materials to other institutions for that purpose.

University of Southern Mississippi

1. Book mailing costs vary from \$2.50 to \$3.00.
2. College course development compensation is negotiated individually in the range of \$300.00 to \$600.00 per course.

University of Tennessee

1. Assigned persons also include 2.1 faculty members, not overload.
2. The prices for study guides vary from \$2.00 to \$10.00.
3. Grading stipend is \$18.00 for the first lesson and \$18.00 for the last lesson for college and \$10.00 + \$10.00 for high school courses.
4. College development stipends vary from \$300.00 to \$600.00 per course.

University of Texas at Austin

1. Reported enrollments are for the first 11 months of the fiscal year. Year runs from September through August.
2. Bookstore handles books, charges for mailing.
3. College and high school grading compensation varies with lesson complexity.
4. College course development (shown at \$675.00) is in fact \$600.00 to \$750.00. High school is \$300.00 to \$500.00.
5. Noncredit grading compensation is \$2.00 to \$3.00, but is shown above as \$2.50.

University of Utah

Extensions are included in the enrollments; they have no other figures.

University of Washington

1. The transfer fee is \$15.00 plus \$2.25 for each graded lesson.
2. There is a lesson mailing charge if students want first class.
3. College and high school development stipends vary from \$100.00 to \$225.00 per credit hour.

University of Wisconsin

1. In addition to staff reported above, 12 faculty members are assigned to Independent Study as part of their regular workload.
2. The student transfer is charged \$2.50 per assignment that was graded in the old course.
3. All instructor grading for college and continuing education rates are averages. The range is \$2.00 to \$3.00 per lesson.
4. College course development compensation cited is for a 3-semester-hour course. High school development ranges from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00, noncredit from \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00.
5. Noncredit fees vary from \$50.00 to \$120.00 per course.

University of Wyoming

1. College transfer costs \$5.00 plus \$2.00 per lesson graded; course extensions are for one year.
2. Grading compensation in all courses in 1982-83 was \$4.00 if graded within 3 days, \$2.00 if over 3 days (excluding weekends and holidays).
3. Course development stipends vary by faculty rank; midpoints are shown above.

Utah State University

1. Mailing fee for first-class mail.
2. Course extensions are for 3 months.
3. Grading compensation varies with promptness: \$2.50 if within 10 days, \$1.25 thereafter.

Washington State University

1. Lesson pay is reduced by 35 percent if not returned promptly.
2. Development pay varies, with the average shown for college.

Western Illinois University

Five faculty teach courses as part of their regular workload; two faculty develop and revise courses within their regular workload.

Western Washington University

Study guide prices vary from \$1.00 to \$5.00.